

My readers haven't seen me quote William Feather in a long time, but every now and then this gifted writer for the metals trade turns out a gem of a piece that qualifies as part of the recorded history of our country.

Today I am struck by Mr. Feather's article on store-keeping in the current issue of *Imperial Type Metal* magazine. You don't have to be a merchant to appreciate it. This is what he says:

(William Feather

(In *Imperial Type Magazine*)  
The great merchant of the middle years of the nineteenth century, A. T. Stewart, was worth forty million dollars when he died in 1876. This great fortune was accumulated in the intensely competitive retail market of New York City.

How did he come to succeed so well? By offering good style and fresh merchandise, and treating all customers honestly.

At the beginning of his career he stepped ahead of his competitors, and stayed ahead. His successors did not do so well and it was not until John Wanamaker took over the store ten years after Stewart's death that the business again became prosperous.

It can be truthfully said today, as Elbert Hubbard said in his time, that there is no successful retail store in America that does not show the influence of these two great merchants.

In sizing up the career of Stewart, Hubbard wrote in one of his famous Journeys: "To succeed in business today is not enough that you should look out for Number One; you must also look out for Number Two. That is, you must consider the needs of the buyer and make his interests your own. To sell a person something he does not want, or to sell him something at a price above its actual value, is a calamity—for the seller. Business is built on confidence. We make our money out of our friends—our enemies will not trade with us."

It was Wanamaker who concluded that the legal law was wrong in assuming that buyer and seller stand on a parity, and have an equal opportunity for judging values.

"The dealer," Hubbard wrote, "is a specialist, while the buyer, being a consumer of a great number of different things, has only a general knowledge, at best. The person with only a general idea as to values, pitted against a trained specialist, is at a great disadvantage. Therefore, to be on ethical ground the seller must be the friend of the buyer—not his antagonist. For a seller to regard the buyer as his prey is worse than unethical—it is immoral—a violation of the Golden Rule."

Out of such thinking came the One-price System—all goods marked with the price in plain figures—perhaps the greatest time-saving device ever introduced into trade. The One-price System gave the purchaser satisfaction and a sense of security. The old method of quoting a high price just so it could be cut, left the buyer in an uncertain frame of mind, for even though he might get one or two cuts in the price, he could never be sure that if he had stood out longer he might not have forced a further reduction.

We have often heard one successful manufacturer, whose company buys several million dollars worth of materials each year, say to people who were selling him, "All we want from you is the lowest price you make on the same material. We do not want any competitor to have an unfair advantage over us. If you treat us in this manner, we will never have any trouble; but if we find that you are making lower prices to others, then we will be through purchasing from you."

## Blevins Fourth Graders Have Busy Day Visiting Hope

Some 20 members of the 4th Grade of Blevins School, their teacher and room sponsors, spent a full day in Hope Friday, May 8, visiting various places.

This morning the youths visited Radio Station KXAR and were interviewed on a broadcast. Later they visited Meyers Bakery and at noon had a hamburger fry at Fair Park.

During the afternoon they toured the shop of the Star seeking linotypes, teletypes and various other machinery in action. From the Star they went by Cole's Double Dip where they were treated by owner and operator Jim Cole, then to Blevins where they arrived by 3 p.m.

## Disastrous Fire

The Cocoanut Grove fire in Boston killed 492 persons, a loss of life greater than that suffered by U. S. troops in the North African invasion of World War II.

# Hope Star



WEATHER FORECAST

Arkansas: Fair and mild this afternoon and tonight.

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## Two Americans Die in Crash That Killed 18

By HAROLD K. MILKS

NEW DELHI, India (AP)—An Air India C47 transport plane crashed in flames early today carrying 18 persons to their deaths. The victims included two Americans—one, a school teacher whose two companions died a week ago in another tragic air crash.

The two Americans victims were identified as Miss Pauline Lehman, 26, of Mountain Lake, Minn., and Ramehand Watumull, 40, of Honolulu, an Indian-born member of a wealthy Hawaiian family.

Their two engine plane went down shortly after it took off here into a summer monsoon storm on a routine five-hour flight to Bombay. The crash came within a week after 43 persons, including three Americans, died last Saturday in the crash of a British jet Comet airliner near Calcutta.

Miss Lehman and two of the Americans killed in last Saturday's tragedy had embarked on a pleasure-bound world tour after completing exchange teaching assignments in Rangoon, Burma.

The young Minnesota school teacher, who had started the trip alone with a tour of India, had been scheduled to meet her two friends—Miss Jean S. Cohen of Baltimore, Md., and Miss Anita Whistler of Berkeley, Calif. here last Saturday.

## Ike Striving to Make Peace Out of Victory

By DON WHITEHEAD

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower is striving today to translate into world peace the victory he won in Europe eight years ago. The man in the White House says that is his basic hope.

He won a military victory in Europe. But he found a military victory was not enough. It rarely has been in this world.

It was on this date in 1945 that Eisenhower, then supreme commander of the Allied forces in Europe, accepted Germany's unconditional surrender.

He said in a victory order of the day: "The crusade on which we embarked in the early summer of 1944 has reached its glorious conclusion. . . Full victory in Europe has been attained."

And so it seemed. Millions laughed and wept and celebrated around the world with prayers of thanksgiving. Troops who had come to know war as a way of life looked eagerly toward home, once they could comprehend the fighting actually was ended.

Oddly enough, while there were victory celebrations in Paris and London and New York and San Francisco and hundreds of towns and cities around the world—there was a strange quiet among the fighting men.

I remember in Germany on VE-day the men accepted the news almost stolidly. It was as though they just couldn't realize the fighting was over.

One soldier said: "I've dreamed about this day so long. . . Now that it's here, I don't know what I feel."

But within a short time it became apparent the victory in Europe was one of arms—and not of peace. Communism boldly rode to power in Eastern Europe on the force of arms and it spread fear and distrust among men as the Nazis had done.

Eisenhower, perhaps more than any other man, has a right to be bitter over Soviet conquest of the victory in Europe that could have symbolized world peace. It is little wonder he has warned this nation the Russians must show their desire for peace by deeds rather than words.

Eisenhower made it clear he no longer relies on the words spoken by the Russians. He made it clear he will judge them—and that the free world should judge them—and that the free world should judge them—solely on their acts.

In their words, the Communists have raised the hopes of peace in a world long weary of conflict and strife and deception.

But in their deeds? The Reds haggle on and on in the Korean truce talks. A Communist army invades the peaceful little kingdom of Laos and threatens the border of Thailand. There is fear that while the Reds talk of peace, they move behind their words to conquer Southeast Asia, and move nearer to acceptance of a fool-proof system of inspection for disarmament.

How well Eisenhower will succeed in moving toward the goal of peace no one can predict accurately. That depends largely on how much the men in the Kremlin want peace.

And only time will give the answer.



A "SHORT" RIDE—Stopping over in New York enroute from London to Atlanta, Ga., "Shorty," the world's smallest full-grown horse, gives airline passenger service representative Pat Powell a "short" ride. The 59-pound, 30-inch long horse is to be on exhibition at a children's playground in Atlanta.

## Russian Shell Covers Once Friendly Time

WASHINGTON (AP)—They seem almost incredible now, those happy and exciting days eight years ago when Americans and Russians found it easy to be friends on the banks of the Mulde River in Germany. That was on the eve of the Nazi surrender May 7, 1945.

For a few days, there was no cloud of suspicion or distrust. Ivan and Joe found pleasure in each other's company. They had no trouble getting along.

They had met at the town of Torgau in the role of victors nearing the end of the long and bitter march into Germany. As far as these soldiers in the ranks were concerned, there was no reason why they shouldn't be friends. They accepted each other on even terms.

There on the Mulde, we correspondents watched them throw their arms about each other and whoop with delight. They toasted with champagne in beer mugs and talked in sign language when they couldn't fathom each other's spoken words. They exchanged invitations to parties and swapped gifts. They insisted they wanted to live at peace. And they meant it.

But then came a subtle change. The Russians who had been so friendly withdrew into a shell. The Russian officers—undone—began issuing orders from above and began to cut themselves and their men from association with the Americans. They gradually strangled the thriving spirit of friendship even while the world cheered the defeat of Hitler's hordes as the way to peace.

The show of friendship at first had extended even to the generals. Russia's Gen. Ivan S. Koniev invited America's Gen. Omar Bradley to his headquarters for a feast. Tables were laden with caviar, sturgeon, mounds of other food, and carafes filled with vodka and wine. A soldier's chorus sang magnificently—they even sang the "Star Spangled Banner"—and brought the American guests to their feet cheering.

Bradley returned the courtesy, laying on an American-style feast for Koniev and members of his staff. The Americans weren't going to be outdone in hospitality.

Bradley has recounted how he took Koniev into his war room and showed him the Allied might reflected on his maps. The Russian was treated as an ally.

Later Bradley told me: "The war was over so far as we were concerned. I didn't see any reason why he shouldn't see my war map." Then Bradley added wryly: "But Koniev didn't show me his war map."

And so it was in many ways—some small and some large—that the Russians began to roll down their Iron Curtain. But not before the Russian soldiers had shown they were ready—if left alone—to be friends with the Americans.

Many a Russian must have gone back home to tell his family and neighbors about these days of friendship. Ivan must sometimes wonder why peace with America seems so difficult when he found friendship with Americans so easy.

## Citizen Truman Back in Missouri

INDEPENDENCE, Mo. (UP)—Former President Harry S. Truman apparently planned to spend a quiet 90th birthday today—his first out of public office in more than 30 years.

Mr. Truman wasn't available for comment on his birthday plans, but members of his family said they "hadn't been invited to any birthday parties."

Mrs. Ethel Noland, a cousin of the former chief executive, said "he wants to live to be a hundred. And he's got a good chance, too."

## CONFUSION ENDED

LONDON, (UP)—When Prime Minister Winston Churchill was made Sir Winston it ended most of one man's troubles.

He is the Winston Churchill who runs a bicycle shop.

"During the last election I got sick to death of people calling, thinking they were talking to the government leader. Now when they call and ask for Sir Winston I know right away who they want. I hang up."

## Some Sons Wait Too Long to Honor Their Mothers and Never Get Chance to Say, I'm Sorry

By HAL BOYLE

Some Mother's Day a mom is going to revolt. Her little bunch of monster and their daddy will be having her out for dinner. One of the little monsters is going to gaze across the table at her, as if seeing her for the first time in his life, and say in surprise:

"Why, mom, do you know. . . in a way. . . you're even kinda pretty."

But, instead of dimpling her cheeks, mom is going to reach over and bite her baby scoundrel fair and hard on his nose. And if enough mothers follow her example maybe more families will start thinking of the lady of the house as a real human being the other 364 days of the year.

Most women gallantly submerge much of their own personality and individuality in the duties of motherhood. With so many squalling small egos in the land clamoring for expression, they silently squelch their own unsatisfied ambitions, and don't make much fuss about it. If they do any crying, they do it in the dark, when the kids can't hear.

Motherhood, like virtue, is often its own—and only—reward. Mom has more voluntary critics than a portrait painter in a public park. Whatever she does to raise her kids, someone is sure to say, "I'd do it different."

Right now one school of psychiatrists blames mom for everything that happens to her children later in life, from falling hair to mental acidosis. If she picks her baby by the wrong foot as a baby, that is why he turns out to be a top-sided lady-hater at 50.

Under this theory no mother can possibly win. Nobody ever raised a perfect child, and yet mom gets blamed for every flyspeck and flaw that junior develops. And trouble is that nobody can tell

## GOPs Confused Over Budget Statement

By JOE HALL

WASHINGTON (AP)—Many Republicans expressed dismay today at Secretary of the Treasury Humphrey's statement that the budget can not be balanced next year and that the 275 billion dollar limit on the national debt may have to be raised.

Few wanted to discuss on the ground what this did to hopes for a tax reduction soon. But one GOP member of the tax-writing Senate Finance Committee told reporters who sought comment:

"Gentlemen, that's a damned inadequate subject."

Another Republican senator said he had "heard rumors" Humphrey's Treasury Department was drafting a tax message to Congress. But he said he did not know what was in it.

Rep. Taber (R-N.Y.), chairman of the House Appropriations Committee and long a leader in budget-cutting drives, said he still has hope the budget can be balanced in the year starting July 1.

"I believe we can convince them (administration officials) it will be balanced," Taber said.

House Speaker Joseph W. Martin (R-Mass.) said he does not believe the debt ceiling will have to be raised. He said the fiscal picture "will appear brighter" after Congress has passed on all appropriations.

Chairman Bridges (R-N.H.) of the Senate Appropriations Committee said he has not given up hope of a balanced budget in the new fiscal year.

Humphrey made his statement to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, considering the foreign aid bill for the new fiscal year. It followed by a few days President Eisenhower's remark that a review of the 1954 budget indicated income could not be balanced without cuts.

But the Treasury secretary went further. He was quoted as saying at the closed hearing that the budget should not be balanced because that would mean cuts endangering the nation's security. He said more than two-thirds of the budget is for security and about half of that is fixed and can not be cut.

Then Humphrey raised the tough issue of boosting the national debt limit of 275 billion dollars. The debt now stands at 265½ billion and was 250½ billion a year ago.

## INVESTIGATION

MIAMI, Fla., (UP)—Police started a full scale investigation today into the unexpected death of flaxen-haired Kathy Tongay, a five-year-old "aquat" who swam five miles in the Mississippi River when she was only 23 months old.



## RURAL ELECTRIC CHIEF?

—Anchor Nelson, lieutenant governor of Minnesota, has been nominated by President Eisenhower to be Rural Electrification Administrator. If approved by the Senate, he'll succeed Claude Wickard, who resigned recently.



## OLD RUNNER—Throwing his hat into the mayoralty race in New York City is Bernard MacFadden, 85-year-old health czar.

He made a bid to be a U. S. senator from Florida in 1940 and ran for the governorship of Florida on the Democratic ticket in 1948, but lost both times. He was also a candidate for President in 1935.

## Would Let Van Fleet Aid Indochina

By JACK BELL

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. Knowland (R-Calif.) suggested today that Gen. James A. Van Fleet would "make a good man" to head a U. S. military mission to train native anti-Communist troops in Indochina.

Knowland, who heads the Senate GP Policy Committee and is a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, said he does not believe Van Fleet's differences with Gen. Omar N. Bradley over Korean policy should make any difference on such an assignment.

Van Fleet, who led troops in Korea for 22 months, has said the war ought to be pushed to a decision because, he maintains, conditions there are more favorable to the Allies than to the Communists. Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, has said an all-out aggressive move might touch off the wrong war at the wrong time in the wrong place.

The Eisenhower administration has earmarked 400 million dollars in proposed new foreign aid funds for use in financing the training, equipping and even paying of troops fighting the Reds in Indochina.

This is in addition to 80 million dollars in special aid Harold E. Stassen, the mutual security director, said yesterday has been transferred to the French government out of foreign aid money. Stassen said the French would use the money on their home finances, thereby releasing funds for Indochina use.

Stassen's announcement emphasizing the administration's concern with Indochina was followed later in the day by a joint statement from President Eisenhower and Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent of Canada.

## WHAT A PICKLE!

MEMPHIS, Tenn., (UP) Bernard Messinger of the American Pickle Packers Association admitted he was in a pickle himself today.

The association set out to find a pickle queen, the only requirement being that the candidate's name be Elizabeth Pickle. "We've turned up so many Elizabeth Pickles," he said, "that we can't find one who is a real pickle."



## SHE'S A PEACH—Rome's latest fashion ad—"Vitamin Hats." Here Miss Edle Jones, of Chicago, Ill., wears a bright blue basket weave bonnet with real peaches as the trimmings.

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## "TAKE COVER"—"Barely" clothed in Army boots and helmet, this toddler poses for Sgt. Frank Cordeiro, who won second prize with the photo in the All-Army photography contest.

Sergeant Cordeiro is based at Ft. Meyer, Va.

## East Germans, Czechs to Form Army

By TOM REEDY

BERLIN (AP)—West German sources reported today that Red-ruled East Germany and Czechoslovakia have signed an agreement to organize a joint million-man army by this time next year.

Details of the reported agreement were disclosed by the publication "Archiv," which extracts considerable information from anti-Communist sources in the Soviet-controlled East Zone of Germany.

The West German government's Ministry for All-German Affairs regarded the report so important that its Berlin bureau issued copies in its own name.

Archiv said the agreement was reached March 14 in Karlovy Vary, Czechoslovakia, by Willi Stoph, East German interior minister, Gen. Vincent Mueller, a former Nazi who is now chief of staff on the East German Army, and three unnamed representatives of the Czech government. The publication said a Soviet Marshal Goryunov also was present.

The U. S. High Commission's newspaper in Berlin, Neue Zeitung, reported March 22 that East Germany and Czechoslovakia had agreed to a system of exchanging military information and training that had been worked out in Czechoslovakia by Soviet Marshal Leonid A. Govorov, commander of Russia's Leningrad front during World War II.

According to Archiv, the general terms of the agreement reportedly provided for:

1. A goal of a million-man force by May, 1954.
2. Coordinated military training, with the exchange of Czech and East German officers in groups of 300 each.
3. Training of East German and Czech officers at the Soviet Military Academy in Moscow.
4. Assignment of 100 Soviet officers now on duty in the two countries to teach the courses at the academy in Moscow.
5. Coordination of both forces in the use of Soviet weapons and ammunition.
6. Interweaving of transport systems of both countries.

Archiv quoted its informant as saying that the agreement was not a secret, but that it was not to be made public until the two countries had completed their military training.

## Allies Want Answers on Red Proposals

By ROBERT B. TUCKMAN

PANMUNJOM (AP)—Allied truce negotiators today asked question after question aimed at forcing the Communists to spell out in detail their compromise prisoner exchange plan and said "we must know the answers" before the proposal could be considered further.

Lt. Gen. William K. Harrison Jr. told newsmen after the 32-minute session that his barrage of questions did not mean the U. N. Command had accepted the Red plan as a basis for negotiations.

"We have nothing fixed on this matter at all. I'm just probing for facts," the senior Allied delegate said.

He said, "of course" there would be other questions to the Communists on their new plan.

Harrison's detailed questioning was centered on the Red's proposal to have a five-nation neutral repatriation commission take custody of the 48,500 Red prisoners who refuse to return to communism.

"How would decisions be reached? Majority vote? Is there a veto?" Harrison asked the Communist negotiators.

The Reds, in their sweeping, eight-point proposal to settle the prisoner deadlock—the last major block to a Korean armistice, proposed that the commission consist of Poland, Czechoslovakia, Sweden, India and Switzerland.

Harrison indicated the U. N. Command will not accept the Red's proposal that eventual disposition of prisoners who refuse to go home after "explanations" by their own side in neutral camps be left to a postwar political conference.

He asked how the new Red proposal overcomes Allied objections to the Communists' April 28 plan "by which prisoners could be detained indefinitely if your side so desired."

"We showed that, being denied any alternative to repatriation or continued captivity, the prisoners could, under that proposal, be coerced into accepting repatriation," Harrison said. "We showed that the proposal did not constitute a final solution of this problem."

He said it did not provide for the position of those prisoners who do not want themselves or their right to be repatriated.

Harrison asked if the new proposal was "any more than an agreement to defer the final solution of the prisoner of war question until some later date?"

"Will you indicate how the current proposal cures those defects?" Harrison also asked how the commission would supervise POWs and which languages would be used by the commission.

The meeting was adjourned until 11 a. m. Sunday (9 p. m. EST Saturday) after the Reds asked for a recess.

## Sabre Jets Down Two Red planes

By MILO FARNETI

SEOUL (AP)—U. S. Sabre jets flying double duty as fighters and bombers—today shot down two communist MIGs and smashed a big Red troop concentration camp in Korea.

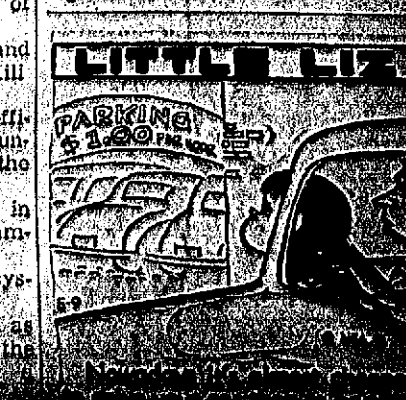
Thirty-six sleek, swept-wing Sabres, in one of their biggest attacks as fighter bombers, flattened 14 buildings in a troop concentration area near the Panmunjom truce conference site the Air Force said.

The attack followed by a few hours low-level sky battles deep in Northwest Korea which sent the Russian-built MIGs spinning to earth.

The Sabre jets were guarding F4 Thunderjet fighter-bombers which hit Red pill and ammunition dumps at Kuop, about 15 miles southeast of the Yalu River border city of Sinuiju. The Air Force said 13 buildings were destroyed.

## ACQUITTED

WALDRON (AP)—A Scott County Circuit Court jury yesterday acquitted John Blair, 80, a Mancoske, Ark., farmer, of assault with a intent to kill charges in a shooting attempt last month.



LITTLE LIAR—A cartoon illustration of a man in a suit, likely related to the Little Liar article.



## SOCIETY

Phone 7-3431 Between 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

## Calendar

**Sunday, May 10**  
Don and Richard Duffie will entertain with a breakfast at the Barlow Hotel Sunday morning, May 10, at 8:45 complementing Charles Wilson and William Wright Willie.

**Monday, May 11**  
WCSA of the First Methodist Church will meet at the church Monday, May 11, at 2 p.m. Mrs. Edwin Ward will bring the devotion and Mrs. E. D. Galloway will be in charge of the program. A solo will be given by Mrs. Harold Hall, accompanied by Mrs. George Murphy. All officers and children are asked to be at the church at 1:45 for installation instructions.

The Ambassador Sunday School Class of Garrett Memorial Baptist Church will meet Monday night in the home of Mrs. Dwight Blig-dill with Mrs. Tom Morton as co-hostess.

**Tuesday, May 12**  
The fourth annual musical festival will be presented in Hammond Stadium at 7:30 on May 12.

Chapter A.E. of PEO will meet Tuesday afternoon, May 12, at 2 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Ferrell Baker, 1108 Park Drive.

**Wednesday, May 13**  
The regular monthly meeting of St. Mark's Episcopal Church has been postponed until Wednesday, May 13, and will meet at the home of Mrs. F. N. Johnson.

Phileas, Oglesby, Garland, Brookwood and Junior-Senior High PTA's will have a joint meeting at Brookwood School Wednesday, May 13, at 3:30 p.m. for the installation of the new PTA officers for 1953-54, and the City Council PTA officers. Mrs. Jim McKenzie, outgoing president of the City Council PTA, will preside. All members are requested to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Taylor are spending the weekend in Dallas with their children, Mr. and Mrs. Junior Taylor and children, and Mr. and Mrs. Hilary Taylor.

**Friday, May 15**  
The meeting of Brownie Troop No. 2, under the leadership of Miss Kay Camp and Mrs. Denver Hornaday has been postponed until Friday, May 15. Hostesses will be Miss Kille and Sharon Roberts.

## Notice

The meeting of the Helena Sunday School Class of the First Baptist Church scheduled for Monday, May 11, has been cancelled.

**Miss Frances Still**  
Weds. at Gladewater  
Miss Frances Still, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Still of Hope, became the bride of Delvin Bryant Edmondson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Edmondson of Gladewater, Texas, in a ceremony performed in the Greenwood Baptist Church, Gladewater, on Sunday afternoon, May 3, at 2 o'clock. The Reverend William Hicks officiated at the double ring ceremony.

The bride wore a ballroom long, full dress of powder blue net over tulle and white gloves. Her hair was styled in waves. The bride carried a white Bible marked with gold ornaments and decorated with white satin streamers.

Mrs. Molly Ann Aut of Longview, bridemaid, was attired in a white eyelet dress with a white halo and gloves.

Bernice Hopfe of Gladewater served Mr. Edmondson as best man.

Mrs. Still chose for her daughter's wedding a green and white striped dress with brown accessories.

Mrs. Edmondson is a graduate of Hope High School.

The couple will reside in Longview.

**Pat Cleburne Chapter**  
Meets With Mrs. Smith  
The Pat Cleburne Chapter of UDC met Thursday, May 7, at 2:30 in the home of Mrs. Don Smith with Mrs. W. T. Franks, Mrs. Fred Cook, and Mrs. J. W. Strickland as co-hostesses.

Mrs. J. C. Whitworth, president, opened the meeting with the chapter joining in the pledge of allegiance to the American flag and the salute to the Confederate and Arkansas flags.

Mrs. Gus Haynes led the ritual. Reports were heard from the treasurer and recorder of crosses. A motion was made by the historian, Mrs. Cook that pamphlets on the "War Between the States" be placed in public schools and school libraries. Mrs. Garrett seconded the motion. Group flags were presented to those who bought them at the last meeting.

Mrs. J. J. Battle gave an interesting program on "Flags of Confederacy, States, Revolutionary, and unusual incidents concerning them and flag bearers."

A dessert plate was served to 19 members and one guest, Mrs. Virgil Keely.

The next meeting will be the picnic with Mrs. W. A. Williams, Mrs. Herbert Lewallen, Mrs. R. E. Jackson, and Mrs. A. W. Martin as hostesses.

Mrs. J. B. Munn opened the meeting with prayer and gave the devotion. The program on "God's Plan All One Family" was presented by Mrs. Adam Guthrie.

A dessert course was served to thirteen members during the social hour.

Mrs. F. E. Murrain Hostess  
To W. S. C. Circle No. 4  
Fifteen members of Circle 4 of the W. S. C. of the First Methodist Church met on Monday afternoon in the home of Mrs. F. E. Murrain for the final meeting of the church year.

Mrs. J. B. Munn opened the meeting with prayer and gave the devotion. The program on "God's Plan All One Family" was presented by Mrs. Adam Guthrie.

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## Girl, 4, Saves Smaller Trio

MEMPHIS, May 9. — A plucky 4-year-old girl saved three smaller companions from drowning yesterday after they tumbled from a makeshift raft into a deep bayou.

Ernestine Shelton, who also was playing on the raft, plunged into the water and ferried her playmates ashore, all at the same time.

The children, she saved were: Bubble Jean Jefferson, 9; Helen Jean Simpson, 6; and Shirley Ann Simpson, 12.

"The little one, Helen Jean, went under a couple of times before I got her," Ernestine said.

She swam about 20 feet with the three children holding tightly to her.

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"The little one, Helen Jean, went under a couple of times before I got her," Ernestine said.

## DOROTHY DIX

## Loves Married Man

Dear Miss Dix: I am 21, and in love, "against my better judgment," with a married man six years older. My happiest moments are those spent with him. Nothing is too good for me as far as his company goes. We enjoy "good, clean fun." We do dancing, dining, riding and walking together. He is the father of three children to whom he is devoted. His wife knows about our romance, but, says she won't really give in to his request for a divorce. He wants the custody of one daughter. We see each other two or three nights a week, though we are in daily contact by telephone. Am I wrong in dreaming of a future with him? When we're together I feel so sure about our future happiness, but when we're apart I think of all the stories I've heard and begin to worry.

Answer: The quotes in the above letter are mine. "Good, clean fun" strikes me as being the pure euphemism for reprehensible intent, and to enter into such a relationship "against one's better judgment" is decidedly an understatement. There is, of course, nothing new with your problem, Milly, except your casual attitude towards it.

You assume that breaking a home is almost an everyday occurrence, frequent, perhaps, with just a touch of unpleasantness. You're proved wrong because the man's wife blithely doesn't accede to her husband's request for divorce and cheerfully turns one of her children over to a couple who clearly indicate their unwillingness to care for the girl.

I doubt if any court would award a child to a father who has so flagrantly flouted his marriage vows.

It would be admirable if your own moral sense dictated an end to the affair, and it would also save you future heartaches. For there is no future for you with your lover. There rarely is in a case like this. The man obviously enjoys his gay times, and since a family of small children keeps his wife tied down, you have been elected as the companion for his recreational jaunts. Naturally, the fortuitousness that surrounds the affair gives an added glamour to the situation that both of you are enjoying. Don't you realize that a mutual fondness for good times is scarcely a sound

foundation for permanent happiness? Are you so carried away by dining and dancing that they represent, to you, all there is to life? I certainly hope you wake up while you are still young enough to find a decent life partner. At 21, you have a better judgment than the fact-finding developed to guide you to the higher things of life, rather than to its back streets.

Dear Miss Dix: What can a boy do or say when a girl calls on the telephone and gets romantic? She wants to know if I love her, and asks all sorts of intimate questions. Why don't mothers tell girls how to talk and act with boys? Some girls talk and laugh at things that would make us boys blush. Can you blame me for what we say to girls who make these ill-bred remarks?

Answer: You have a very good point on why so many girls talk to win or keep the attention of nice boys. Most girls don't mean anything by indiscreet speech; they just think it's a way to win a boys' favor. They couldn't be more wrong, as you point out so strongly. I do hope that many girls reading your letter will amend their ways and realize that ladylike behavior is much more appealing to young men.

It is extremely bad form at any rate for a girl to telephone a boy and indulge in long conversations, whether romantic or not. That sort of telephoning is the prerogative of the boy.

Dear Miss Dix: In first term high I liked a boy who liked me. That is, he did until a few girls' friends and I decided to play a joke on him. He didn't take it the way we intended, and has been angry with me ever since. Even though I apologized, it didn't do any good.

Answer: Practical joking is in very poor taste, and never should be carried out unless one is absolutely sure that the object of the joke will take it in the proper spirit. Your apology should have been accepted, however, and the boy proves himself ungracious by turning it down. Better forget him and profit by the incident.

ed by Mrs. Vuel Chamberlain, Mrs. Julia Gann, Miss Margaret A. Avery and Mrs. Joe T. Smith gave a panel discussion on "We Cannot Live Without Sharing."

A dessert course was served to 20 members.

**Needlecraft Club Entertained**  
Beautiful arrangements of roses decorated the home of Mrs. Fox Box and Miss Alice Grimes on Tuesday evening when they entertained the Needlecraft Sewing Club.

At the close of a pleasant evening spent sewing and chatting refreshments were served to 3 members and two guests, Mrs. Opal Daniel and Mrs. Lee McCain of Hope.

**Contract Club Entertained**  
By Mrs. Dan Pittman  
The home of Mrs. Dan Pittman, Jr., was the scene for the meeting of the 37 Contract Club on Tuesday afternoon.

Artistic arrangements of roses and pink asters formed the background for the players.

The high score award was won by Mrs. Vernon Buchanan.

A dessert course was served to seven members, Mrs. Buchanan a bridge guest, and two guests, Mrs. J. B. Franks, Mrs. Milford Daniel and Mrs. John Pittman.

**Mrs. Florence Ambrose Honored**  
Mrs. Florence Ambrose, who left today for Ada, Okla., to make her home, was honored with a pot luck supper given by members of the choir of the Presbyterian Church and their wives and husbands on Tuesday evening in the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Logan.

Lovely arrangements of iris, roses and mums decorated the serving table and the small tables where the thirty guests were seated.

Entertainment for the evening was in charge of Mrs. Max Kitchens.

Mrs. Ambrose was presented a gift in appreciation for her loyalty to her church and community.

Mr. and Mrs. Louie Suckle of Texarkana spent Tuesday in Prescott.

Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Logan have returned from a two weeks vacation in Mineral Wells, Texas and in Dallas where they visited their daughter, Mrs. Steele Moore and family.

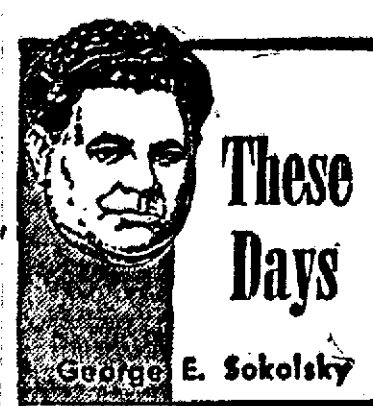
Mrs. R. F. Yarbrough and Mrs. Joe Crane motored to Texarkana Tuesday for the day.

Mrs. Glenn Hairston and Mrs. Dudley Gordon spent Tuesday in Texarkana.

Mrs. H. B. DeLamar and Mrs. B. A. DeLamar were Tuesday visitors in Texarkana.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Bemis motored to Ft. Smith Tuesday. Mrs. Bemis remained for several weeks stay with her daughter, Mrs. Edjo, Cravens, and family.

Bill Teeter of Conway has been the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Teeter.



## These Days

George E. Sokolsky

## A CURIOUS PATTERN

Nathan Gregory Silvermaster has been described by witnesses before Congressional committees as heading a Communist conspiratorial outfit in Washington known as the Silvermaster Cell. He has also held very important positions in the government.

Silvermaster feels aggrieved that his past as being investigated. He insisted that persistent efforts are being made to injure him and that he is a loyal citizen who has "never betrayed the interests of the United States." So, the Jenner Committee gave him ample opportunity to display his loyalty by providing information which could clarify his own position and even justify prior conduct. This opportunity he neglected.

However, in the course of the hearing, he produced a pattern of names which must make some sense, but what the sense of it is, I do not know.

He divides human beings into three categories:

1. Those whom he acknowledges and of whom he will speak. In this category, he places the following: William Ullmann, Virgil L. Bankson, Harry Dexter White, Louis Black, Lee Pressman, Edward U. Gordon, Leo Siskman, Jacob Kaufman, Philip Mulholland, David Ziskind, Boris Skvirsky, C. B. Haddwin, Margaret Ostrov November.

2. Those whom he cannot recall, although they were actually associated with him. In some cases, after not recalling, he takes refuge in the Fifth Amendment. In this mixed category he places the following: William T. Stone, Barbara Hoffmeister, Louis Bernstein, Bernice Brisker, Arthur Eden, Julian Freeman, Myron L. Hoch, Lawrence Keagan, Harold B. November, Henry Beltscher.

3. Those to whom he cannot refer because to do so would inebriate him. In this category, he places the following: Harry Bridges, Alger Hiss, Whittaker Chambers, Laurence Currie, Don Post (alias for Louis Bloch), Harold Glasser, Harold Ware, Earl Browder, Sam Darcy, Walter Krivitzky, General George V. Strong, Robert P. Patterson, Elizabeth Bentley, George Silverman, Robert A. Brady, Robert Merriman, Owen Lattimore, David Niles, Max Lowenthal, David Wahl, Frank Coe, Michael Greenberg, Allan Rosenberg, Louise Branstetter, Paul Robeson, Solomon Adler, Charles S. Plato, Sam Kagel, Paul Radin, Edwin Smith, Mary Van Kleef, Haakon Chevalier, Joseph Fels Barnes, Anna Falcoff, Elton L. Guthrie, Sam Walters, Richard Sasuly, Palmer Webber, Robert K. Lamb, Mary Dublin Keyserling, Sol Lechinsky, Harold (Henry?) Collins, Herbert Schimmel, Fritz Mann, Catherine Bauer.

The third category is a startling list because with certain obvious exceptions, it includes the hard core of Communist activity in the United States. Why it would incriminate Silvermaster to acknowledge General Strong or Robert P. Patterson or one or two others on this list is beyond understanding unless it would lead to his perjury, but some of the others may lead to evidence of conspiracy. I do not know the answer.

I went to considerable trouble to isolate these various names in Silvermaster's testimony. For instance, Harry Dexter White, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury when Henry Morgenthau was its Secretary, Silvermaster acknowledged. But White is dead. He dropped dead shortly after he gave testimony before a Congressional committee. White was deeply involved in the Soviet conspiracy. Does Silvermaster acknowledge him because he is dead, but not Earl Browder because he is alive? Or, why does he acknowledge Lee Pressman, who admitted his Communist affiliations, but not Joseph Fels Barnes who denies such affiliations? If Harry Dexter White can be acknowledged because he is dead, why not Harold Ware who is also dead?

It would seem that, with the exception of a few names that would serve as a bridge in a perjury charge, somewhere in this list of persons whom he will not acknowledge because even to know of their existence would incriminate Silvermaster, as he stated, are the persons to be protected, even if such protection involves going to prison.

Nathan Gregory Silvermaster was born in Odessa, Russia. He migrated to the United States in 1915 and was naturalized as a citizen in 1927. He studied in Russian, English and American schools, mostly American. He got a bachelor's degree from the University of Washington and a doctorate from the University of California. His thesis for his doctorate was "Lenin's Contribution to Economic Thought Prior to the Bolshevik Revolution." (This, too, he refused to acknowledge under oath although it is a matter of public record.)

His first government job was as an economist with the California State Unemployment Commission. His first Washington job was with the Resettlement Administration. This man moved far in the Federal Government and became an impor-

tant influence in American affairs. To date, he and Harold Glasser are the most important witnesses before the current investigative committees.

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## Russian Army Officer Hates Eisenhower

By DON WHITEHEAD For James Marlow

WASHINGTON — President Eisenhower doesn't know it—but if Lt. Col. Solodovnik of the Russian Army had had his way, Eisenhower must certainly never would have become president of the United States.

The little colonel started a personal war against Eisenhower back in the winter of 1942-43. That was when he advocated firing the supreme commander of Allied forces in North Africa—who was Eisenhower. And he told the British as much.

As everyone knows, the general wasn't fired. He went ahead to lead the Allies to victory in Europe. And, probably to Solodovnik's dismay, he became president.

Anyway, it's a good time to tell the story because it was eight years ago this week—with no thanks to Solodovnik—that Eisenhower accepted the surrender of the Nazis in the schoolhouse at Rheims.

The little Russian appeared in the western desert as a correspondent attached to the British Eighth Army. He filed regular dispatches back to the Russian news agency Tass in Moscow. But it was well kept intelligence that he was in fact an artillery colonel—not a newspaperman.

The newsmen got to know Solodovnik pretty well. He spoke a fair brand of English and he mixed a good deal with the correspondents who followed the fortunes of the fight against Rommel's famed Afrika Corps.

But even in those days as an ally, Solodovnik displayed a belligerent attitude toward the British and American effort. He poked sly fun at the war in the desert.

One day Col. Philip Astley, the British press officer, briefed Solodovnik on details of Montgomery's attack against Rommel just south of Bengasi. Monty had used the highland and New Zealand Divisions to spearhead a thrust.

For the desert war, that was a good-sized spearhead, although the Russians in those days were using massed divisions in their fighting. When Astley explained to Solodovnik the two-division tactic, the little Russian quipped: "Oh, I understand. A patrol action!"

If Solodovnik thought he was needing the British, he was wrong. His crack tickled the British sense of humor so much they spread the story through the Army themselves.

During that winter, the fighting in North Africa bogged down. Eisenhower's time-table for capturing Tunisia stalled in mud and rain and growing German resistance. Solodovnik flew from the desert into North Africa, by British courtesy, to look over the situation.

After a few days, he returned and wrote a long dispatch for Moscow. He presented it to the special censor who handled only Solodovnik's writings. Things began popping. Solodovnik was called into the tent of Montgomery's chief of staff.

Roughly, this was how the conversation went to those listening outside:

Officer: "Solodovnik, we cannot approve this story."

Solodovnik: "But why?"

Officer: "You spent only a few days in North Africa. You had only a superficial look at the situation. Obviously you could not know all the facts. Therefore, we cannot let you send this dispatch saying that Gen. Eisenhower should be removed from his command."

But Solodovnik was cool toward his old companions of the western desert. Maybe he was brooding because Eisenhower hadn't been fired.

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## The Negro Community

By Helen Turner Phone 7-5330 Or bring items to Miss Turner at Hicks Funeral Home

There will be a weiner roast at the City Park Wednesday night, May 3, sponsored by the Happy Worker's Club. The public is invited.

There will be a weiner roast in the basement of Bee Bee Memorial CME Church Saturday night, May 9, sponsored by the Happy Worker's Club.

The Annual 4-H Club Rally was held Friday last week at Douglas School, McNab, Ark., with the Douglas 4-H Club as host. Opening exercises were conducted by Shirley Ray Austin, president, McNab 4-H Club. The "Welcome" was given by Prof. E. L. Holmes, principal of Douglas School. Response to the welcome was given by Charles E. Block, 4-H County Council President, after which the roll was called. Each club responded with its club report and club talent number.

Outstanding talent numbers were given by Hopewell and Douglas 4-H Clubs. A model 4-H Club Rally was conducted by Douglas 4-H Club, after which representatives of each club participated in a "Talkfest." This activity was won by Charles Moses of the Hopewell club.

The speaker for the occasion, James E. Wilson, vice president of the State 4-H Council, Lafayette County, Lewisville, Ark., was introduced by Charles E. Block, County Council president. This was a very inspiring address delivered by a 4-H club boy, active in 4-H Club work, the same as our boys and girls in Hempstead county.

A musical number was rendered by Hopewell club. King and Queen contestants were presented by Walker Fleming, Negro County Agent. Competition in this division was as follows: King Contest—Archie L. Brown, Mt. Pleasant club, 200 votes; Alvin Wilson, Bleivins-Iron Springs club, 200 votes; Clarence Turner, Oak Grove club, 10 votes; Charles Block, Antioch club, 280 votes. Queen Contest: Leona Cooper, Mt. Pleasant club, 400 votes; Clara M. Garmon, Bleivins-Iron Springs club, 250 votes; Eddie Louise Morrison, Oak Grove club, 100 votes; Odessa Spears, Antioch club, 280 votes; Green Hill club, 20 votes; Sheppard club, 40 votes; and Mary Palm, Hopewell club, 500 votes. Charles Block received the highest number of votes for King of the county and Mary Palmer the highest number of votes for Queen of the county.

Awards for the 4-H National Pageant, held last February, were made by Mrs. F. S. Smith, Negro Home Demonstration Agent. As 1st place winner, Hopewell Club, representing Spain, received a 4-H plaque and a champion club certificate. As second place winner, Fulton club, representing Sweden, received a 4-H Pledge Banner and champion club certificate. As third place winner, Washington club, representing Liberia, received a year's subscription to the National 4-H Club News and a champion club certificate. Flag winners received first, second, and third place ribbons as follows: Washington club, first place; Bleivins club, second place; and Oak Grove club, third.

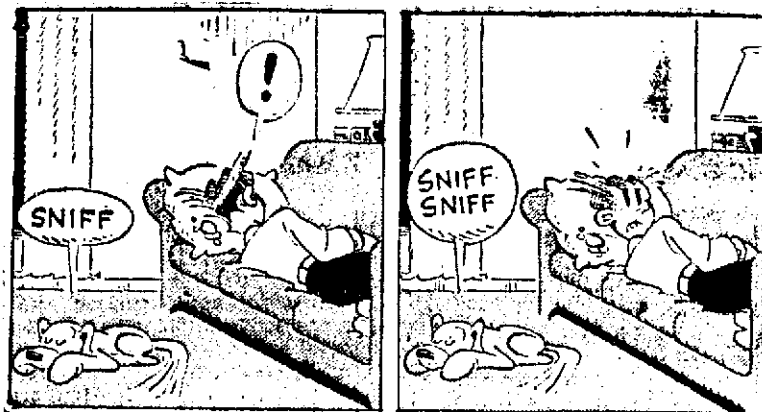
After the presentations were made by Mrs. Smith, remarks and announcements were made. Visitors were presented. Scrapbooks and secretary books were displayed for the first check-up by the following clubs: Douglas, Fulton, Mt. Pleasant, Bleivins, and Hopewell. Immediately after adjournment, everyone enjoyed lunch.

Pictures were made of all contestants, winners and the congregation. After the pictures were made, volley ball, softball, horse shoe pitching, and croquet were enjoyed by the group.

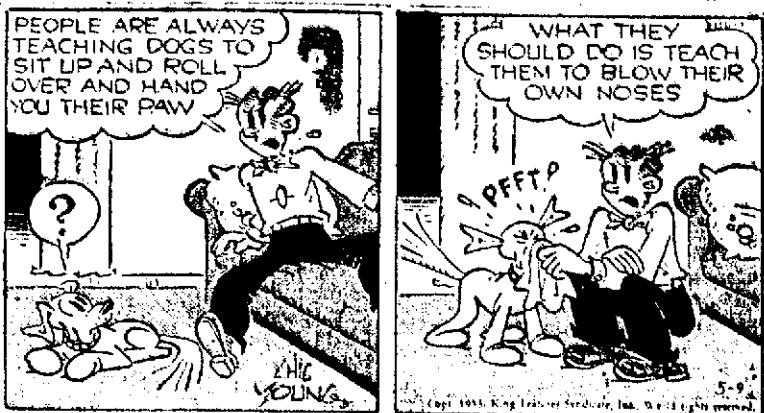
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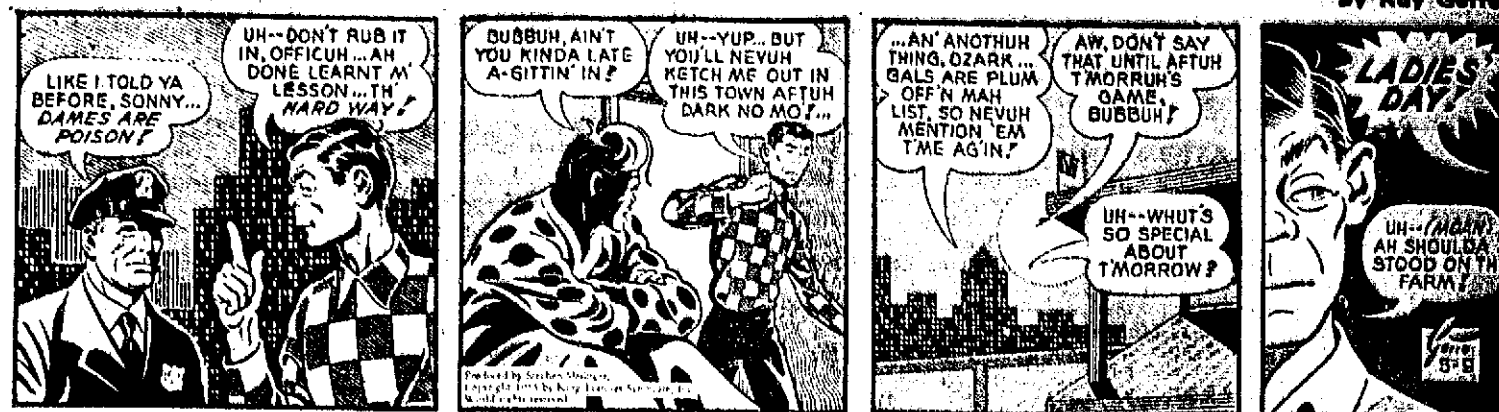
BLONDIE



By Chick Young

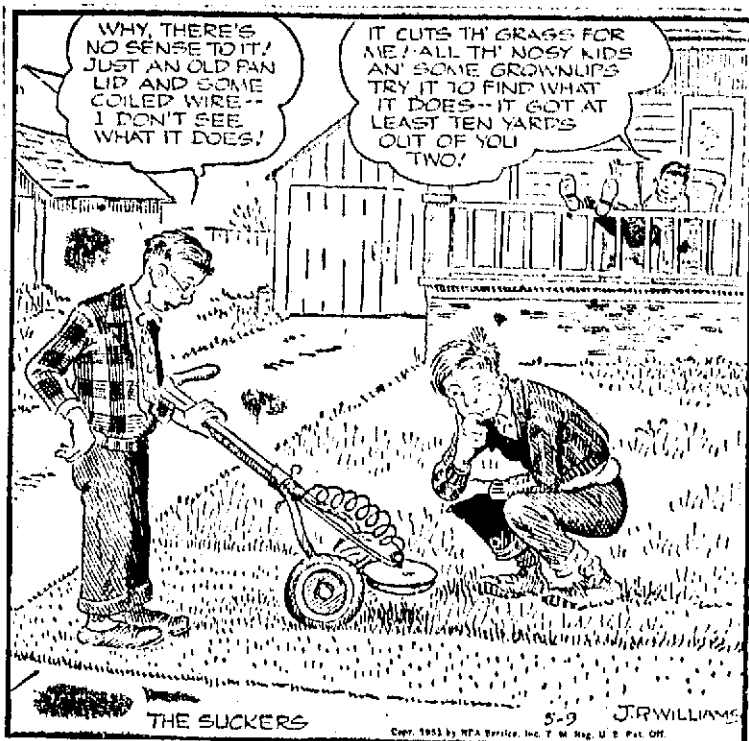


OZARK IKE



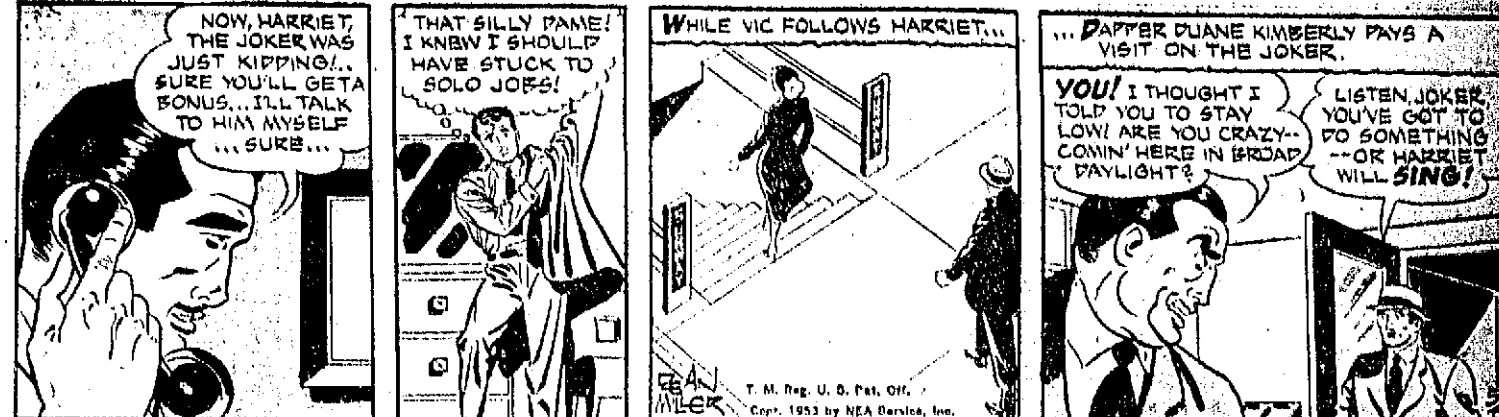
OUT OUR WAY

By J. R. Williams



VIC FLINT

By Michael O'Malley and Ralph Lane



Pacific Paradise

Answer to Previous Puzzle

**HORIZONTAL**

- Pacific paradise
- Coat part
- Citrus fruit
- Hot
- Concealed plant
- Dyestuff
- Worm
- Pains
- Oriental coin
- Sneak thief
- Military officer
- It lies — of Asia
- Narrow inlet
- Deer track
- Large plant
- Sea eagles
- Winter vehicle
- Auricle
- Essential being
- Monoceros
- Book of Psalms
- Pillar
- Confidence
- Wand
- Puffed up
- Evide
- Bullfighter
- Prayer
- Softhearted
- Affirm

**VERTICAL**

- It —s to become the 49th state
- Greek war god
- Armed conflicts
- Also
- Tropical lizards

**Answer to Previous Puzzle**

1. Pacific paradise  
2. Coat part  
3. Citrus fruit  
4. Hot  
5. Concealed plant  
6. Dyestuff  
7. Worm  
8. Pains  
9. Oriental coin  
10. Sneak thief  
11. Military officer  
12. It lies — of Asia  
13. Narrow inlet  
14. Deer track  
15. Large plant  
16. Sea eagles  
17. Winter vehicle  
18. Auricle  
19. Essential being  
20. Monoceros  
21. Book of Psalms  
22. Pillar  
23. Confidence  
24. Wand  
25. Puffed up  
26. Evide  
27. Bullfighter  
28. Prayer  
29. Softhearted  
30. Affirm

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



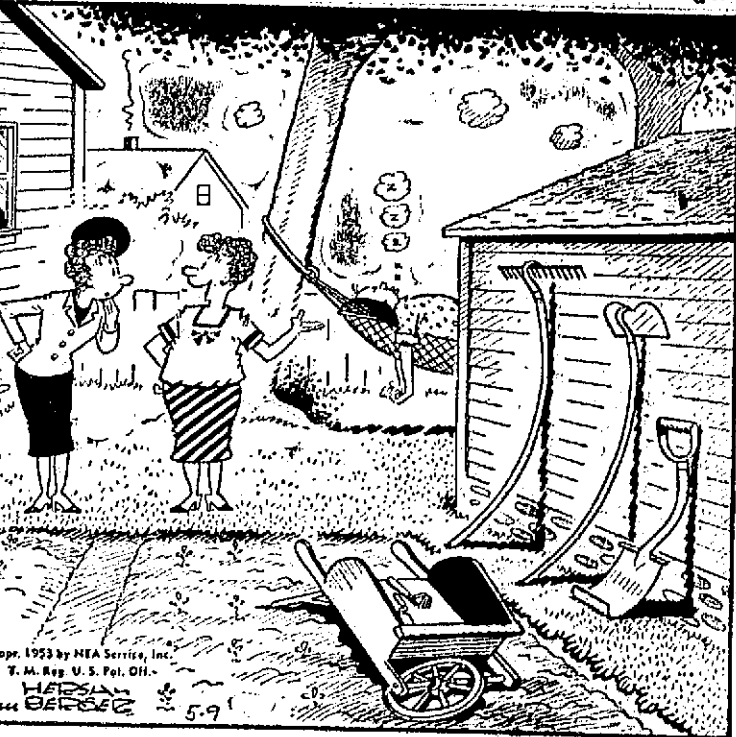
OUR BOARDING HOUSE

With Major Hoople



FUNNY BUSINESS

By Herahberger



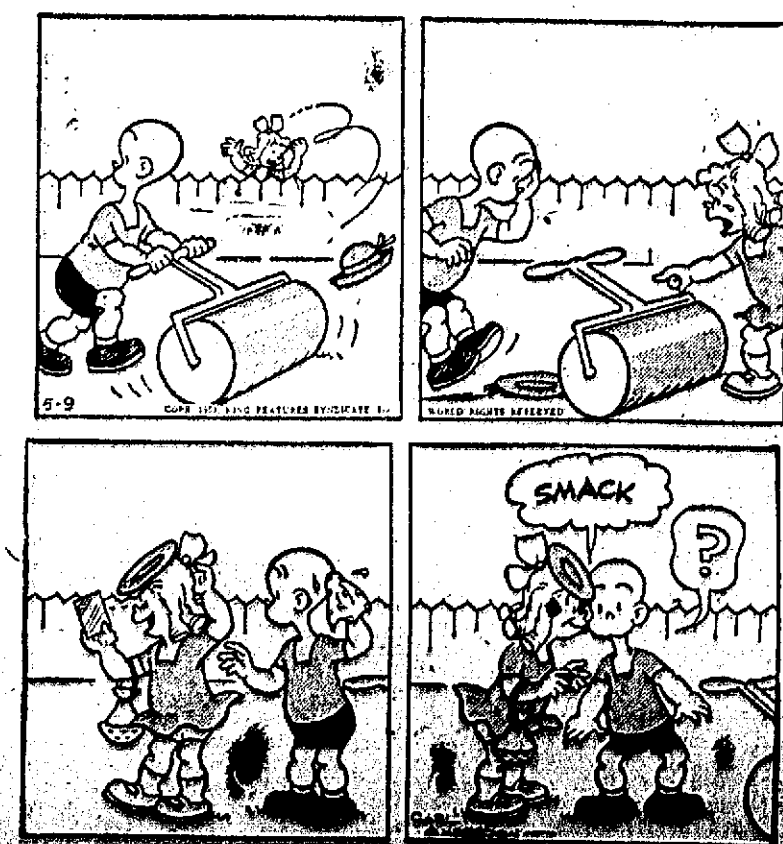
SIDE GLANCES

By Golbraith



HENRY

By Carl Anderson



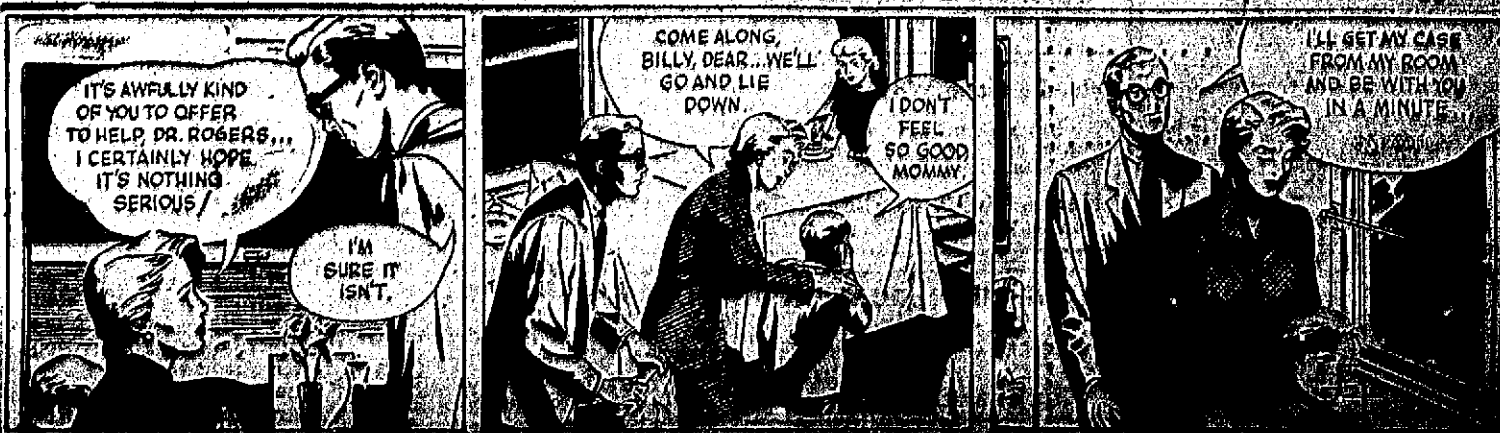
CHRIS WELKIN, Planeteer

By Russ Winterbottom



THE STORY OF MARTHA WAYNE

By Wilson Scruggs





# CLASSIFIED

Ads Must Be In Office Day Before Publication

## WANT AD RATES

Number of Words	One Day	Three Days	One Month
1 to 10	.40	.80	2.00
11 to 20	.50	1.20	3.00
21 to 30	.60	1.50	4.00
31 to 40	.70	1.80	5.00
41 to 50	.80	2.10	6.00
51 to 60	.90	2.40	7.00
61 to 70	1.00	2.70	8.00
71 to 80	1.10	3.00	9.00
81 to 90	1.20	3.30	10.00
91 to 100	1.30	3.60	11.00
101 to 110	1.40	3.90	12.00
111 to 120	1.50	4.20	13.00
121 to 130	1.60	4.50	14.00
131 to 140	1.70	4.80	15.00
141 to 150	1.80	5.10	16.00
151 to 160	1.90	5.40	17.00
161 to 170	2.00	5.70	18.00
171 to 180	2.10	6.00	19.00
181 to 190	2.20	6.30	20.00
191 to 200	2.30	6.60	21.00
201 to 210	2.40	6.90	22.00
211 to 220	2.50	7.20	23.00
221 to 230	2.60	7.50	24.00
231 to 240	2.70	7.80	25.00
241 to 250	2.80	8.10	26.00
251 to 260	2.90	8.40	27.00
261 to 270	3.00	8.70	28.00
271 to 280	3.10	9.00	29.00
281 to 290	3.20	9.30	30.00
291 to 300	3.30	9.60	31.00
301 to 310	3.40	9.90	32.00
311 to 320	3.50	10.20	33.00
321 to 330	3.60	10.50	34.00
331 to 340	3.70	10.80	35.00
341 to 350	3.80	11.10	36.00
351 to 360	3.90	11.40	37.00
361 to 370	4.00	11.70	38.00
371 to 380	4.10	12.00	39.00
381 to 390	4.20	12.30	40.00
391 to 400	4.30	12.60	41.00
401 to 410	4.40	12.90	42.00
411 to 420	4.50	13.20	43.00
421 to 430	4.60	13.50	44.00
431 to 440	4.70	13.80	45.00
441 to 450	4.80	14.10	46.00
451 to 460	4.90	14.40	47.00
461 to 470	5.00	14.70	48.00
471 to 480	5.10	15.00	49.00
481 to 490	5.20	15.30	50.00
491 to 500	5.30	15.60	51.00
501 to 510	5.40	15.90	52.00
511 to 520	5.50	16.20	53.00
521 to 530	5.60	16.50	54.00
531 to 540	5.70	16.80	55.00
541 to 550	5.80	17.10	56.00
551 to 560	5.90	17.40	57.00
561 to 570	6.00	17.70	58.00
571 to 580	6.10	18.00	59.00
581 to 590	6.20	18.30	60.00
591 to 600	6.30	18.60	61.00
601 to 610	6.40	18.90	62.00
611 to 620	6.50	19.20	63.00
621 to 630	6.60	19.50	64.00
631 to 640	6.70	19.80	65.00
641 to 650	6.80	20.10	66.00
651 to 660	6.90	20.40	67.00
661 to 670	7.00	20.70	68.00
671 to 680	7.10	21.00	69.00
681 to 690	7.20	21.30	70.00
691 to 700	7.30	21.60	71.00
701 to 710	7.40	21.90	72.00
711 to 720	7.50	22.20	73.00
721 to 730	7.60	22.50	74.00
731 to 740	7.70	22.80	75.00
741 to 750	7.80	23.10	76.00
751 to 760	7.90	23.40	77.00
761 to 770	8.00	23.70	78.00
771 to 780	8.10	24.00	79.00
781 to 790	8.20	24.30	80.00
791 to 800	8.30	24.60	81.00
801 to 810	8.40	24.90	82.00
811 to 820	8.50	25.20	83.00
821 to 830	8.60	25.50	84.00
831 to 840	8.70	25.80	85.00
841 to 850	8.80	26.10	86.00
851 to 860	8.90	26.40	87.00
861 to 870	9.00	26.70	88.00
871 to 880	9.10	27.00	89.00
881 to 890	9.20	27.30	90.00
891 to 900	9.30	27.60	91.00
901 to 910	9.40	27.90	92.00
911 to 920	9.50	28.20	93.00
921 to 930	9.60	28.50	94.00
931 to 940	9.70	28.80	95.00
941 to 950	9.80	29.10	96.00
951 to 960	9.90	29.40	97.00
961 to 970	10.00	29.70	98.00
971 to 980	10.10	30.00	99.00
981 to 990	10.20	30.30	100.00
991 to 1000	10.30	30.60	101.00
1001 to 1010	10.40	30.90	102.00
1011 to 1020	10.50	31.20	103.00
1021 to 1030	10.60	31.50	104.00
1031 to 1040	10.70	31.80	105.00
1041 to 1050	10.80	32.10	106.00
1051 to 1060	10.90	32.40	107.00
1061 to 1070	11.00	32.70	108.00
1071 to 1080	11.10	33.00	109.00
1081 to 1090	11.20	33.30	110.00
1091 to 1100	11.30	33.60	111.00
1101 to 1110	11.40	33.90	112.00
1111 to 1120	11.50	34.20	113.00
1121 to 1130	11.60	34.50	114.00
1131 to 1140	11.70	34.80	115.00
1141 to 1150	11.80	35.10	116.00
1151 to 1160	11.90	35.40	117.00
1161 to 1170	12.00	35.70	118.00
1171 to 1180	12.10	36.00	119.00
1181 to 1190	12.20	36.30	120.00
1191 to 1200	12.30	36.60	121.00
1201 to 1210	12.40	36.90	122.00
1211 to 1220	12.50	37.20	123.00
1221 to 1230	12.60	37.50	124.00
1231 to 1240	12.70	37.80	125.00
1241 to 1250	12.80	38.10	126.00
1251 to 1260	12.90	38.40	127.00
1261 to 1270	13.00	38.70	128.00
1271 to 1280	13.10	39.00	129.00
1281 to 1290	13.20	39.30	130.00
1291 to 1300	13.30	39.60	131.00
1301 to 1310	13.40	39.90	132.00
1311 to 1320	13.50	40.20	133.00
1321 to 1330	13.60	40.50	134.00
1331 to 1340	13.70	40.80	135.00
1341 to 1350	13.80	41.10	136.00
1351 to 1360	13.90	41.40	137.00
1361 to 1370	14.00	41.70	138.00
1371 to 1380	14.10	42.00	139.00
1381 to 1390	14.20	42.30	140.00
1391 to 1400	14.30	42.60	141.00
1401 to 1410	14.40	42.90	142.00
1411 to 1420	14.50	43.20	143.00
1421 to 1430	14.60	43.50	144.00
1431 to 1440	14.70	43.80	145.00
1441 to 1450	14.80	44.10	146.00
1451 to 1460	14.90	44.40	147.00
1461 to 1470	15.00	44.70	148.00
1471 to 1480	15.10	45.00	149.00
1481 to 1490	15.20	45.30	150.00
1491 to 1500	15.30	45.60	151.00
1501 to 1510	15.40	45.90	152.00
1511 to 1520	15.50	46.20	153.00
1521 to 1530	15.60	46.50	154.00
1531 to 1540	15.70	46.80	155.00
1541 to 1550	15.80	47.10	156.00
1551 to 1560	15.90	47.40	157.00
1561 to 1570	16.00	47.70	158.00
1571 to 1580	16.10	48.00	159.00
1581 to 1590	16.20	48.30	160.00
1591 to 1600	16.30	48.60	161.00
1601 to 1610	16.40	48.90	162.00
1611 to 1620	16.50	49.20	163.00
1621 to 1630	16.60	49.50	164.00
1631 to 1640	16.70	49.80	165.00
1641 to 1650	16.80	50.10	166.00
1651 to 1660	16.90	50.40	167.00
1661 to 1670	17.00	50.70	168.00
1671 to 1680	17.10	51.00	169.00
1681 to 1690	17.20	51.30	170.00
1691 to 1700	17.30	51.60	171.00
1701 to 1710	17.40	51.90	172.00
1711 to 1720	17.50	52.20	173.00
1721 to 1730	17.60	52.50	174.00
1731 to 1740	17.70	52.80	175.00
1741 to 1750	17.80	53.10	176.00
1751 to 1760	17.90	53.40	177.00
1761 to 1770	18.00	53.70	178.00
1771 to 1780	18.10	54.00	179.00
1781 to 1790	18.20	54.30	180.00
1791 to 1800	18.30	54.60	181.00
1801 to 1810	18.40	54.90	182.00
1811 to 1820	18.50	55.20	183.00
1821 to 1830	18.60	55.50	184.00
1831 to 1840	18.70	55.80	185.00
1841 to 1850	18.80	56.10	186.00
1851 to 1860	18.90	56.40	187.00
1861 to 1870	19.00	56.70	188.00
1871 to 1880	19.10	57.00	189.00
1881 to 1890	19.20	57.30	190.00
1891 to 1900	19.30	57.60	191.00
1901 to 1910	19.40	57.90	192.00
1911 to 1920	19.50	58.20	193.00
1921 to 1930	19.60	58.50	194.00
1931 to 1940	19.70	58.80	195.00
1941 to 1950	19.80	59.10	196.00
1951 to 1960	19.90	59.40	197.00
1961 to 1970	20.00	59.70	198.00
1971 to 1980	20.10	60.00	199.00
1981 to 1990	20.20	60.30	200.00
1991 to 2000	20.30	60.60	201.00
2001 to 2010	20.40	60.90	202.00
2011 to 2020	20.50	61.20	203.00
2021 to 2030	20.60	61.50	204.00
2031 to 2040	20.70	61.80	205.00
2041 to 2050	20.80	62.10	206.00
2051 to 2060	20.90	62.40	207.00
2061 to 2070	21.00	62.70	208.00
2071 to 2080	21.10	63.00	209.00
2081 to 2090	21.20	63.30	210.00
2091 to 2100	21.30	63.60	211.00
2101 to 2110	21.40	63.90	212.00
2111 to 2120	21.50	64.20	213.00
2121 to 2130	21.60	64.50	214.00
2131 to 2140	21.70	64.80	215.00
2141 to 2150	21.80	65.10	216.00
2151 to 2160	21.90	65.40	217.00
2161 to 2170	22.00	65.70	218.00
2171 to 2180	22.10	66.00	219.00
2181 to 2190	22.20	66.30	220.00
2191 to 2200	22.30	66.60	221.00
2201 to 2210	22.40	66.90	222.00
2211 to 2220	22.50	67.20	223.00
2221 to 2230	22.60	67.50	224.00
2231 to 2240	22.70	67.80	225.00
2241 to 2250	22.80	68.10	226.00
2251 to 2260	22.90	68.40	227.00
2261 to 2270	23.00	68.70	228.00
2271 to 2280	23.10	69.00	229.00
2281 to 2290	23.20	69.30	230.00
2291 to 2300	23.30	69.60	231.00
2301 to 2310	23.40	69.90	232.00
2311 to 2320	23.50	70.20	233.00
2321 to 2330	23.60	70.50	234.00
2331 to 2340	23.70	70.80	235.00
2341 to 2350	23.80	71.10	236.00
2351 to 2360	23.90	71.40	237.00
2361 to 2370	24.00	71.70	238.00
2371 to 2380	24.10	72.00	239.00
2381 to 2390	24.20	72.30	240.00
2391 to 2400	24.30	72.60	241.00
2401 to 2410	24.40	72.90	242.00
2411 to 2420	24.50	73.20	243.00
2421 to 2430	24.60	73.50	244.00
2431 to 2440	24.70	73.80	245.00
2441 to 2450	24.80	74.10	246.00
2451 to 2460	24.90	74.40	247.00
2461 to 2470	25.00	74.70	248.00
2471 to 2480	25.10	75.00	249.00
2481 to 2490	25.20	75.30	250.00
2491 to 2500	25.30	75.60	251.00
2501 to 2510	25.40	75.90	252.00
2511 to 2520	25.50	76.20	253.00
2521 to 2530	25.60	76.50	254.00
2531 to 2540	25.70	76.80	255.00</